

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend paragraph [0032] (page 5, line 29 to page 6, line 18 as originally filed) of the specification as follows:

[0032] Fig. 4 shows a section of a connector 22 that has been "wound-in" to a composite tube 10 with a thermoplastic liner 12. Where the tube 10 has the thermoplastic liner 12, the first step in ~~attach~~ attaching the connector 22 according to the invention is to install a seal 38 on the end of the connector 22. O-rings 38, including high durometer back-up rings, are preferred where the maximum pressure differential will exceed 5000 psi. The next step is to swage or "bell out" the end of the liner 12 using a heated, cone-shaped swaging tool. The swaging tool should be heated to approximately 50-60% of the thermoplastic material's characteristic softening temperature. The effect is to expand the end of the liner 12 enough to allow the end of the connector 22 to fit inside. The next step is to heat the connector 22 and push it into the liner 12 until the liner 12 contacts the shoulder 42 of the connector 22. After the liner 12 has ~~ools~~ ools cooled, it will relax to its original shape and fill in over the liner trap bump 36. Next, liner hoop wraps 46 are wound over the liner 12 and the liner trap section 28. The liner hoop wraps 46 are preferably impregnated with a quick-curing resin which has the same or higher glass-transition temperature as the resin used in the composite pipe. A fiber sold under the trade name KEVLAR by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, DE, is a preferred material for the hoop wraps 46 because it has a negative coefficient of thermal expansion (i.e. it shrinks when heated). Finally, the hoop wraps 46 are overwrapped with a shrink-wrap tape (not shown) and quickly heated to the cure temperature of the resin. The hoop wraps 46 and the tape (not shown) will shrink and consequently tighten when heated, thus ensuring a tight installation of the liner 12 on the liner trap section 28 of the connector 22.